made to Indian residents by Japanese taxpayers. Hence there is no breach of agreement or lapse on their part.

(c) The agreements filed by M/s. Jyotsna Holding (P) Ltd. before the Income-tax authorities contained clauses regarding payment of consultant fee by M/s. Sumitomo Corporation. The relevant agreements already stand placed on the Table of the House.

(d) The Chartered Accountants Act, 1949 and the Code of Conduct framed by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India do not contain any specific provision requiring the auditor to report on the violation by a company of any provisions of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973. As per balance sheet of the company as on 31st January, 1988 M/s. V. Dhingra & Co., New Delhi were the Chartered Accountants.

Increase in extremists' activities in Rajasthan

3939. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is an increase in extremists' activities in Ganganagar District of Rajasthan ; and

(b) whether Government have decided to extend the barbed wire fencing at Indo-Pak border to Ganganagar District also ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) While no appreciable increase in extremist activities has come to notice in the Ganganagar district of Rajasthan, there have been instances of Sikh extremists trying to infiltrate into India through this sector.

(b) Yes, Sir.

Preservation of endangered medicinal plants

@3939 A. SHRI RAM AWADHESH SINGH : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the magnitude of deforestation leading to extinction of medicinal plants and if so, what steps have been taken to preserve the endangered medicinal plants;

(b) whether Government have set up any Germplasm Banks for medicinal plants; and

(c), if so, what are the details thereof, indicating the names of main species covered ?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) :

(a) Studies carried out by the National Remote Sensing Agency with the help of satellite imagery have shown an estimated annual rate of deforestation of 1.3 million hectares between 1972—75 and 1980—82. However, no specific studies have been undertaken on the rate of extinction of medicinal plants.

The following steps have been taken to preserve the endangered medicinal plants —

(i) Trade and commerce in endangered species of flora have been regulated under Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES).

(ii) Some rare plants of medicinal importance have been cultivated in the Indian Botanical Garden and experimental gardens located at different parts of the country.

(iii) Scientific propagation of medicinal plants is being done by organisations under the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research and Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

@ Previously Unstarred Question 4077, transferred from the 31st August, 1988.

(iv) A scheme of "Captive Breeding of Endangered Plant Species" is being implemented by Botanical Survey of India.

(v) Threatened species of plants are protected in Wildlife Sanctuaries, National Parks, Biosphere Reserves etc. as a part of conservation of natural ecosystem.

(b) and (c) No separate germplasm banks have been set up for medicinal plants. However, some Botanical gardens maintain a collection of such plants. Some of the important species of medicinal plants available in these gardens is given in the attached Statement.

Statement

List of some of the medicinal plants grown in botanical Gardens

Sl. No.	Botanical name	Local/trade name
1	2	3
1.	Abutilon indicum	— Nagabala
2.	Aconitum heterophyllum	— Aconite
3.	Balerina prionitis	— Sahacharam
4.	Centella asiatica	— Brhami
5.	Golchicum luteum	— Yellow autumn crocu
6.	Coleus vetereroides	— Jalam
7.	Comniphora wightii	— Gugal
8.	Coptis teeta	— Mishmee teeta
9.	Costus speciosus	— Anakoova
10.	Curcuma longifolia	— Nasa
11.	Datura metel	— Daturum
12.	Dioscorea bulbifere	— Alukabhada
13.	Dioscorea esculenta	— Kachal
14.	Holostemma adako ien	— Jeevanthi
15.	Kaempferia galanga	— Rasna
16.	Piper longum	— Pippali
17.	Rauvolfia serpentina	— Sarpagandha
18.	Sassurea lappa	— Kuth
19.	Sida retusa	— Bala
20.	Tricosanthes cucumerina	— Patolam